1. Record Nr. UNISA990000318980203316

Titolo	Homo homini lupus ou l'homme détrompé el despeñadero de la vida : une référence de Jacques Lacan dans ses Écrits au Criticòn de Baltasar Gracián / préface de Mercedes Blanco ; Postface de Débora Rabinovich
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : E.C.F.-A.C.F., 1998
ISBN	2-911702-03-4
Descrizione fisica	57p. ; 22 cm
Collana	Les documents de la bibliothèque de l'Ecole de la Cause freudienne ; 3
Disciplina	863.3
Collocazione	VI.5.A. 674(VI ps B 907)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910313024703321

Autore	Baron-Gutty Audrey
Titolo	Education, Economy and Identity : Ten years of Educational Reform in Thailand / / Supat Chupradit, Audrey Baron-Gutty
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bangkok, : Institut de recherche sur l’Asie du Sud-Est contemporaine, 2018
ISBN	2-35596-000-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (118 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BuadaengKwanchewan BurapharatChitrlada ChupraditSupat LeepreechaPrasit Baron-GuttyAudrey
Soggetti	Asian Studies éducation savoirs réformes Thaïlande knowledge reform local

	Thailand
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Modern education in Thailand started at the end of the nineteenth century under the impulse of King Chulalongkorn. Many scholars tracing back the evolution from traditional education to a modern education system emphasized the feeling of necessity that motivated this transformation. Wyatt (1969), Mead (2004) and Watson (1982) underlined the need for a modern administration, to handle the Siamese nation-state “as” the Western states, and in that respect, the key role played by education to structure the new Siam and to appear to the eyes of the world as civilized (Peleggi 2002). The shaping of a new education took place amidst strong political struggles. Siam needed to stand firm within the regional arena, swept by the winds of Western colonialism. Internally, King Chulalongkorn had to legitimize his power and to unify the kingdom by integrating satellite kingdoms into a wider space, the Siamese nation state. Education was vital for this mission as it would contribute not only to bringing state power into the provinces through state-paid teachers and government officials, but also to transmitting a whole nation-related imagery to the young generations. Giving rise to Thai-ness among the populations located at the margins of the kingdom was a tremendous ordeal. In the Southern part of the kingdom, population was mainly Muslim, spoke Malay and felt culturally closer to the Malay state (Dulyakasem 1991). In the Northern part, incorporating the Lanna kingdom and hill tribe populations into Siam proved not to be easy. Ideological, social and national values were introduced into education delivered to students, and with the implementation of the Compulsory Education Act of 1921, school attendance tied children and parents to the nation state and made them liable to it.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910557662003321

Autore	Laura Sayas C
Titolo	Shaping the Brain by Neuronal Cytoskeleton: From Development to Disease and Regeneration
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (185 p.)
Soggetti	Neurosciences Science: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The coordinated action of the different cytoskeletal polymers--microtubules, actin filaments and neurofilaments-- is essential for the establishment, remodeling and maintenance of neuronal architecture throughout the neuron lifetime. Neurons are among the most polarized cells, with a long thin axon and multiple thicker and shorter dendrites. Achieving this complex morphology, and the precise and accurate formation of an intricate network of synaptic contacts is critical for the proper transmission and reception of signals in the brain. Neuronal polarization precedes axon outgrowth and the subsequent differentiation of short neurites into dendrites, as part of the neuronal differentiation program that involves both intrinsic and extrinsic signals that converge at the cytoskeletal level. Growth cones, which are sensory and locomotor structures located at the tip of growing axons, are key elements in the transduction of extracellular cues into cytoskeletal changes, guiding axons to their right destinations. Neuronal migration, another crucial process during brain development, occurs in close coordination with neuronal differentiation. Migration involves as well an extensive rearrangement of neuronal cell shape that relies on cytoskeleton reorganization. Further processes, such as dendritic spine formation and growth, establishment of synaptic contacts or synaptic plasticity in mature neurons also depend on cytoskeletal dynamics.

Fine-tune regulation of neuronal cytoskeleton is therefore crucial for the maintenance of neuronal integrity and functionality. Mutations in genes that code for cytoskeletal proteins often have deleterious effects in neurons, such as abnormal migration or differentiation, deficient axonal transport of organelles and synaptic vesicles, or impaired synaptic signaling. Several human Nervous System disorders, including neurodevelopmental, psychiatric, and neurodegenerative diseases, have been linked to cytoskeletal dysfunction. Cytoskeletal reorganization is also crucial to regulate nerve cell repair following Nervous System injury. Many of the pathways that control cell-intrinsic axon regeneration lead to axon cytoskeletal remodeling. Moreover, most extracellular cues that inhibit regeneration of damaged axons in Central Nervous System following traumatic injury or neurodegeneration, are known to modulate cytoskeletal dynamics and organization. Based on these findings, regulators of cytoskeleton dynamics have emerged as promising therapeutic targets in several brain disorders and in the context of regeneration of injured axons. Hence, remodeling of neuronal cytoskeleton underlies all the dramatic morphological changes that occur in developing and adult neurons. Understanding the specific molecular mechanisms that control cytoskeleton rearrangements in neurons is far from complete. This Frontiers Research Topic gathers a selection of articles focused on the diverse and key roles of cytoskeleton in neuronal biology.